FRIAMODAL AND COMMERCIAL

# NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE CONNECTICUT STATE ELECTION.

GREAT WHIG GAINS.

CONGRESSIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS. BROADWAY RAILROAD SCHEME

INTRODUCED IN THE STATE SENATE. The Great Race at New Orleans.

THE KENTUCKY HORSE TRIUMPHATT.

&c., &c.,

ford, one in Manchester, one in Meriden, and two in East Bartford—all whig gains upon inst year. We have heard of the election of fourteen Representatives in this county, or the election of fourteen approximatives in this county, viz., ten whigs, three democrats, and one free soiler, being a whig gain of nine over last year. From other parts of the State we have the return of eight Represen-tatives, all stage—a gain of five. Whig Senators are elected in the First and Tenth districts-both gains.

NEW HAVEN, April 3, 1854.

Two whig representatives in New Haven, one in Derby one in East Haven, two in Guilford, one in Madison, one respect, two in Waterbury, and one in Naugatuck.

lemocrats elect two Representatives in Cheshire one in Seymour, one in Oxford, and one in Southbury.

The Independents have elected one Representative in ethany, one in Branford, one in Hamden, one in North Haven, and one town to hear from.

The returns thus far indicate beyond question, the en-tire route of the administration in both branches of the Legislature. There is no choice for Governor.

Of the eight sheriffs, four whigs are chosen, and probably three more.

lected, viz., in the Thirteenth district. Of the five Senators in Windham and New London

three Representatives to eleven democrats, with four-tien to bear from.

Bridgeport district elects a whig Senator, five whig Representatives and two democrats, as far as heard from.
The whig majority in New Haven averages about 700.

Last year it was 204.

The whig majority in New Haven averages about 700.

Last yeer it was 254

Harryone, April 3—12 P. M.

The returns show that there has been no choice of Governer by the people, and there can be no doubt, from the complexion of the Legislature, that there has been a complete whig and anti-Nobrasha victory.

In this town the vote stood—

Dutton, whig. 1,136 Ingham, dam. 1,505

Chapman, tem. 281 Hooker, free soil. 100

In this county the footings in all but five towns, which will not increase the democratic plurality, are—

Putton. 8,701 Chapman. 1,308

Ingham. 5,252 Hooker. 368

Governor Soymour's democratic majority in the coun-

Governor Seymour's democratic majority in the county last year was 856; while the candidates in opposition to lagham have a majority of 800.

In Hartford county, as far as heard from, twenty-one whirs, ten democrats, and one free soil Representative have been-elected—and six to bear from.

The three Senators from this county are whig—being rains from bat year.

whigs, ten considered—and six to the large been elected—and six to the large been elected—and six to the large large from last year.

Mr. Dixon's placelity in the First district is 100.

The democratic Sheriff is elected in this county.

New London county foots up, as far as heard from, twelve whig and five democratic Representatives, with ten to hear from; and the three Senators are whigs—being two gain. The Sheriff is whig.

10 Morwich was 10 Morwich

We aunex the vote for Governor, so far as hear

## Congressional Election in Massachusetts, NEW BEDFORD, April 3, 1854.

The election for a member of Congress in the First District, (in place of Zeno Seudder,) took place to-day, D. Elliott, the regular whig. Itis opponent was Mr. A. H. Howland, free soil and native. The vote, so far as

### THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 3, 1854.

THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE.

Mr. EVERETI, (whig) of Mass., presented two remonstrances from Boston against the introduction of slavery into any Territory from which it is excluded by the Mis-

gouri compromise.

Mr. Sunner, (free soil) of Mass., presented like remon

RELIGIOUS PREEDOM ASKOAD.

Mr. Cass, (dem.) of Mich., presented another petition that religious freedom be secured to American citizens in foreign countries. In doing so, he stated that some time since he had said that he would move that the report made by the Committee on Foreign Relations on this sub-ject at the last session, be taken from the files, and re-ferred to that committee again. He desired to make that motion now, but would not ask that it be considered at this time. He would ask the Senate this day three

Mr. Rusk, (dem.) of Texas, reported a bill for the re-lief of James M. Coggin, which was considered and

passed.

THE PENSACOLA DOCK, ETC.

Mr. Morrow, (whig) of Fa., offered a resolution calling for full particulars relative to the contracts with Gilbert & Secor for the construction of the balance of the dock basin and railway at Pensacola. The resolution was adopted.

adopted.

The Joint resolution explanatory of the act regulating the manner of appointing the cadets to West Point was again taken up, when Messra, Rusk, Staurt, and Alams ppposed, and Mossra, Shields and Toucey supported it. Mr. Struar, (dem. of Mich.,) proposed an amendment, but no quorum voted.

Debate was then renewed, and a second vote taken, but still without a quorum.

After debate the resolution was finally postponed for a foringht.

The Senate then went into executive session, and at a fluster past four o'clock adjourned.

Mr. Course of Representatives.

Washington, April 3, 1854.

Mr. Course, (dem.) of N. Y., appeared in his seat for the first time since last Monday.

DRIVEY POSTMASTERS.

Mr. Olds, (dem.) of Ohio, from the Committee on Post

masters. He explained its provisions at length, saying the compensation of those officers has been reduced thirty-five per cent, while their labors have more than doubled under the last law reducing the rates of postage. The bill proposes to give sixty per cent on the receipts per quarter, of one hundred dollars, fifty on three laun-dred dollars, forty on two thousand dollars, fifteen on mil

The House refused to suspend the rules.

ABOLISHMENT OF TESTAMENTARY FEE AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. FERNISS, (dem.) of La., reported the bill, which was passed, in effect to repeal so much of a certain law as required a fee of twenty-five ceuts for the authentication of any document at the State Department.

THE MARTHA WASHINGTON CONSTRACY CASE.

On metion of Mr. Blies, (dem.) of Ohio, it was—
Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to communicate to the House any information in his possession, techniq the expenses already incurred in prosecuting the persons charged with the burning of the steamer Martha Washington, on the Milstsippi river, in January, 1852, and te fermish the means for prosecuting said parties to the conviction of the crimes of arson and murder, in the county of Philips. Arkansas, where they are now in prison, awaiting their trial for the said crimes alleged to have been committed by them, and by the borning of the said steamboat. The NOCEMA JETHENOCEMA JETHENO

Steamer Crescent City to hand the mail and the passengers.

THE SAN FRANCISCO RECUERS.

Mr. TAYLOR (whig), of Ohio, made an ineffectual effort to discharge the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union from the further consideration of the resolution of the tree of the Union from the further consideration of the resolution of thanks to the recuers of the San Francisco steamer, with the view of putting it on its passage.

BY CHANDLER (whig), of Pa., introduced a bill, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee, allowing parties in equity less than the whole number of claimants to sue for their share of the common fund.

OCKAN PORTAGE.

Mr. While (dem.), of Wis., made an ineffectual effort to introduce a thi to reduce ocean letter postage.

PROTECTION TO NECUTIATE WITH ENGLAND FOR THE ANNEX-MINO OF CANADA.

Mr. CAMPERIA, (free soil whig) of Ohio, asked leave to introduce the following:

Resolved, That the President be requested to cause negitations to be opened with the government of Great Britain, with the view of accurringing upon what conditions that government will consent to the annexation of the Canadas to the United States of America.

The reading of the resolution caused much laughter.
Objection was made to its reception.

Mr. CAMPERIA movel for a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Delay, (dem.) of N. Y.—Will the gentleman make an exception, including Cuba within the terms of his resolution?

Mr. CAMPERIA—Ne, I cannot.

Mr. FARIEY, (whig) of Me.—I inquire of the gentleman if the House shall decide to suspend the rules, whether he will add New Brunswick and Nova Scotia? Mr. CAMPREII—Yes. The House refused to suspend the rules—yeas 28, nays

The affirmative votes were as follows:

Measrs, Beleber, Bliss, Campbell, Carpenter, Cook, Corwin, Farley, Fiszler, Gun, Harrison, Knox, Lane, Macdonald, Mace, Matterson, Nichols, Parker, Pratt, Fringle, Russell, Sapp, Upham, Wade, Wathridge, Washburn of Ill: Wells, Westworth of Ill., and Yates.

THE NEW YORK MECHANGSAND THE NEW STRANSHIPS.

Mr. WALERINGE, (dem.) of N. V., sent up the resolutions of the New York Mechanics' Institute, which the clerk began to read:

Resolved, That it is due to the commercial enterprise and mechanical pre-emisence of the city of New York, as well as most advantageous to the successful construction of the proposed steamships, that this port should be selected for the building of the same, or a large proportion of the same.

Mr. LEIGHER, having listened attentively, said—That will do. I object. (Langhier.)

Mr. Walmingersaid they were passed by the Mechanics' Institute, and the second spoke in high terms of eulogium in this connexion with Mr. George Steers. He merely wished to know whether he could present them under the rule.

The Straker said be could.

A Vetter—That is a good way, General, to get them before the House. Ha! ha!

PEGGEAD FRAMONICH OF CAPT, INGRAHAM.

Mr. FROMNIC, (dem.) of Pa., asked leave to offer a resolution requesting the Fresident to promote Captain Ingrahem to the rank of Captain in the Navy, and the Secretary of the Navy appoint him to the command of one of the six steam frigates authorized to be constructed by the bill recently passed.

Pending the consideration of the resolution, the House adjourned.

Another Movement for a Railroad in Broad-

WAY.
BILL INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE. SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ALBANY, April 3, 1854.

The vast accumulation of bills ready for final action has induced both houses to devote the time upon third reading, in order to clear the desks. This will take two or three days longer. A large number were disposed of to-day, mostly of a character uninteresting in a general

point of qiew.

The only matter of interest occurring this morning was the introduction of a bill by Senator Monroe, asking for the incorporation of a company to construct a railroad through Broadway and parallel streets. As it is a matte which most of the residents on Broadway had thought disposed of by the courts, it is believed proper to give a copy of the bill as it is now in the hands of the Railroad Committee. Of course, Messrs. Stewart & Co. will take early action to prevent its passage. This is the bill:-

Committee. Of course, Messra. Stewart & Co. will take early action to prevent its passage. This is the bill:—

An act to authorize Frederick A Tuilmadge and his associates to construct a ratificad in Non York city, to be known as the Breading and Fifth Ameans Ratiforad.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—

Section I. Frederick A. Tailmadge, sime on Draper, John Boyce, and William B. Wedgwood, of the city of New York, and all persons who now are, or may heresfer become, associated with them, are hereby dealered to be, and hereby are, constituted a body politic pad correct by the name of the Breadway and Fifth Avenue Baliforack ompany.

For the construct a railroad in the city and control of New York to be known and designated as the Broadway and Fifth Avenue Railroad.

See, 3. The said corporation are hereby authorized to locate said railroad as follows:—Beginning at a point opposite and on the west side of Union square, and running with a single track down I reversity place, thence through Waverley place, with a single track to Chambers street, thence down Canal street with a single track to Chambers street, thence on Chambers street, with a single track to Brandway, thence up Broadway with a single track to the west side of Union square, thence up Frontway, thence up Broadway with a single track to the west side of Union square, thence up Frontway, thence up Broadway with a single track to Brandway, thence up Broadway with a single track to the west side of Union square, thence up Frontway is a single track to the west side of Union square, thence up Frontway side track to the west side of Union square, thence up Broadway with a single track to the west side of Union square, thence up Broadway and to can street and Canal street, so that parties of the side of the

## NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, April 3, 1954.

OPPOSED TO FIRM COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. Species presented remonstrances from fifty-two fire insurance companies, against the law appending justices of justice and courts commissioners to investigate into the causes of fires.

PRILS REPORTED.

To incorporate the Protestant Episcopal Church Union. To authorize the publication of the Meteorological Observations of the State.

Appropriating \$12,000 to the Western House of Refuge. The Licutement Governor and Canal Appraisers' salary bills.

the Lieutenant Governor and Canal Appraisers salacy bills.

Appeninting commissioners to examine into the affairs of the State prisons.

Authorizing Frederick A. Tallimatige and others to construct a Broadway and Fifth avenue railroad.

Bulls Passed.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

Increasing Wreck Masters in Suffolk county.

Incorporating the Merchants' and Publishers' Advertiging Company.

To enable the Supervisors of New York to raise money by tax.

Amending the charter of Flushing village. Relative to the circulating notes of safety fund banks hose charters have expired. To amend the set for the incorporation of Fire Insur-

To provide for a deputy clerk in Kings County. Laid Iside.
To incorporate the Yonkers savings bank.
To amend the act authorizing Auburn to borrow motor railroad purposes.
To regulate singo routes in New York.
A recess was then taken.
AFTERNOON SESSION.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
THE SAFRY FUND BANKS.
The bill authorizing safety fund banks discount on their surplus, was debated and laid on the table.
FRUTY SESSIONS CHER IN KINGS COUNTY.
The bill to provide for a deputy clerk of the sessions in Kings, was passed.
SUPERINKENEARY OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
The election of a superintendent of public instruction was fixed for to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.
Adjourned.

Assembly,
ALBANY, April 3, 1854.
COMPOSIDATION OF DROOKIN'S AND WILLIAMSBURG.
The bill consolidating Brocklyn, Williamsburg and
Bushwick was laid on the table.

BILIS PASSED.

To regulate the tare on raw cotton and hops sold in Relative to the District Courts of New York.

THE TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Messrs. Thorn, of Washington, and Gibbs, of Livingson, were elected a Committee to examine the Treasurer's

ton, we's elected a Committee to examine the Treasurer's accounts.

BILLS PASSED

To authorize Syracuse to borrow money to pay off the city debt.

To authorize a new Coart House and Jail to be built at Riverhead, Suffolk county.

Making appropriations for the payment of the canal debt, and maintenance, enlargement and completion of the canals during the fiscal year ending October, 1854.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

The annual appropriation bill.

The bill opening and grading Division avenue, Brooklyn.

The bill opening and grading Division avenue, Brooklyn.

DISTRICT COURTS IN NEW YORK.

The bill consolidating the acts relative to District Courts in New York was reconsidered, on the ground that the bill raised the salares of Police Justices.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF RESOLUTE AND WILLIAMSHURG.

Mr. Bergen called up the Brooklyn, Williamsburg and Bushwick consolidation bill. Pending a debate, the House took another recess.

EVENING SESSION.

SEPERISTENDESS OF INSTRUCTION.

The House concurred in the resolution to elect a Superintendent of Public Instruction to morrow.

NORWICH RAIRCAD EXTURBUSE.

The bill authorizing the town of Norwich to aid in the construction of a railroad through it, was taken up.

The House was still in session at the close of this despatch.

From Buffalo.

From Buffalo.

From Buffalo.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES—ELECTION OF JUDGES FOR THE SUPERIOR COURT, ETC.

Three fires occurred simultaneously in this city yesterday morning, one of which destroyed Sturtevant's large planing mills, including some immense piles of pine lumber, three dwelling houses, Stacy's beer manufactory, Pavis's carpenter shop, and several small buildings. The two other fires, which are supposed to have been the work of incendiaries, destroyed seven dwellings. The total loss is about \$40,000. Insurance not ascertained. A scrub race for two Judges of the Superior Court is about to take place in this city. The following are the candidates nominated by the bar:—John L. Talcott, George W. Clinton; by the softs—J. A. Verplank and Joseph Master. The hards hold a convention to nominate to-day, while the whigs will probably support the nominations by the bar. The election is supposed to be required by the new law to be held to-morrow, but no official notice has been received from the Secretary of State.

The weather here continues cold.

From Baltimore.

FFRRY BOAT EXPLOSION—A NEW YORK FORGER

ARRESTED.

Baltimore, April 3, 1854.

A ferry boat between Charleston and Ashly river exploded her boiler on Friday, badly scalding the captain and fireman. Jacob F. Rhule, a fugitive from New York, charged with perjury and forgery, has been arrested at Savannah.

The Trial of Capt. Schaumburgh.

Wassington, April 3, 1854.
The jury in the case of Capt. Schaumburgh brought in a verdict, this morning, of "Guilty of assault without intent to kill." The verdict creates some surprise. The captain has been sentenced to six months imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$100.

The Southern Steamers.

CHARLISTON, April 1, 1854.

The U. S. mail steamship Union, Capt. Adams, from New York, arrived here this morning.

ANAMARA, April 1, 1864.

The steamship Knoxville, Capt. Ludlow, has arrive here in 57 hours from New York.

OLD RENTUCKY VICTORIOUS—LAXINGTON THE WINNER NEW OR BANS, April 1, 1854. The great State post stake race, for \$20,000, four mile heats, came off this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, over the Metafric course, and was won by the Kentucky horse Lexington, in two straight heats. Time. Sm. 834s-Sm.

Lexington, in two straight heats. Time. Sm. 84.8-Sm.

4s. The track was very heavy.

There were four entries, viz.:—Lexington (of Kentreky); Lecomts, (of Mississippi): Highlander, (of Alabaza); and Arrow. (of Louisiana).

The race created great excitement, and crowds of strangers have been flocking to this city for several days past to witness the contest. The course was literally wagered on the result, each horse being boked upon as the representative of the honor and glory of his State. The winner of the race, Lexington, is a Boston colt.

and adding still greater éclat to the naise of the vallant

disappointed at the result.

Arrow, distanced in the first heat, was got by Boston, out of Jenneteau, is owned by Mr. R. TemBreeck, and represented Louisiana. Arrow has been bacten before, but it is claimed in consequence of bad riding, having made the three fastest miles on record. made the three fastest miles on record.

The betting on this race was greater than on any pre-vious occasion in this section of country.

SANIT HOOK, April 4-2 A. M.

There are as yet nessigns of the steamship Baltic, now

presuming she left at the appointed time—ia her thir-

Marine Disnsters.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER LUCY WATTS.

Boston. April 3, 1834.

The schooner Lucy Watts, Captain Hall, of Thomaston
Maine, from Philadelphia for Boston, sprag, aleak and
sank on 20th March, thirty miles from Cape God. The
crew, after being three days and nights in the boats,
were picked up by the schooner John Pew, and landed at
Gloucester yesterday, badly frost bitten.

Gioncester yesterday, badly frost bitten.

ACCIDENT TO THE SHIP SUSAN, AT CHAIMESTON BAR.
BALTHORR, April 3, 1854.
The ship Susan, Owens, when passing over Charleston bar, struck and put back, leaking badly. The cargo is insured in Europe.

SCHOONER MINERVA ASSURE.

NORMALE April 3, 1454.

The schooner Minerva, Capt. Wright, from Fredericks-burg bound to New York, went ashore on Saturday on Smith's Island. Her cargo consists of corn and flour, which will be saxed in a damaged state. The vessel will probably prove a tess.

Murder at Lexington, Va.
Nozrotk, April 3, 1854.

Joseph W. Moore, propriotox of a hotel at Lexington,
Va., was murdered on Thursday night, in a dempten
quarrel, by Wm. J. Wien.

The Franklin's news come to hand last night, and prices of cotten have declined 'ac under it, with sales to-day of 4,000 bales. Phour is unsettled, and prices are lower. Cern has not been affected by the steamer, and mixed sells at 5Sc. a 50c.

lower. Corn mas not been anected by Interseasier, and mixed sells at 55c. a 50c.

New Orders, March 31, 1834.

The Canada's advises were received last evening, and have caused a further decline in cotton, middling being quoted at 53/c. The sales of the week have been 37,000 bales. Flour has declined under the steamer's news to \$5 for Ohio. Western red wheat sells at \$1 30. Ohio whiskey, 21c. Sales of gunny bags at 17c. Ric coffee is quoted at 103/c. for prime. Sight exchange on New York, \$5 per cent premium.

New Orleans, April 1, 1854.

Our cotton market has been stiffer to-day, and the sales foot up 7,000 bales. Middling is quoted at 9c. Flour is dull at \$6 for Ohio.

Archbishop Hughes and Cuba
From the Charleston Mercury, April I.
Meisrs. Editors: —I have been quite astonished at the programme of political opinions and political purposes, imputed to me in the newspapers, regarding the much talked-of annexation of the island of Cuba. The prime author of these imputations does not appear; but the editor of the Washington Startales his place before the public, and of course can have no objection to my holding him responsible, which I do, for the present. When I reach Washington, I shall do myself the henor of calling on the editor, to ascertain the name of the gentleman on whose testimony he has made such unwarrantable use of mine.

In the mean time, having a distinct recollection of every conversation on the subject of Cuban annexation, in which I took the slightest part—whether in going from New York to Havana, or in coming from Havana to New Orleans—I have no hesitation in pronuncing the article above alluded to, whether as regards the letter, or as regards the spirit of the same, utterly unfounded in truth. The editor of the Washington Star, nowever, may be able to refresh my memory.

I was in Cuba as an invalid, by the advice of my physician in New York. But whilst there I saw no signs of "degradation" or "imbedity" in the "Greele population." On the contrary, I found them quite on a par with corresponding classes of society in our own and other countries through which I have had occasion to travel. Neither did I witness any evidence of "insepacity" in those who administer the government of the Island. On the contrary, I found them we'll educated, kind and accomplished gentlemen—him y qualified to discharge their respective duties ""in honor and ability. So far, then, from having any complain to make ariinst either the government of Cuba, or the Creole population, I take this opportunity to express my gratitude and thanks for the distinguished attentions I received at their hands. If the gentleman who wrote the "private letter" who did not come with me from Havana to New

Superior Court.

Arm. 3.—This morning the calendar was called through, and no cause being ready, the trial term adjourned for the day.

DEATH OF MR. ARCHHEALD HILTON.

In Part Second, Mr. Justice Campbell, after the opening of the court, deliversed the following announcement of the death of Mr. Archibald Hilton:—

Since I came into court this morning, I learned the sudden and melancholy death of Mr. Archibald Hilton, a member of the bar in this city. My feelings will not allow me to let this bereavement pass without paying this public tribute to his memory. To me personally, the announcement of his death has brought no ordinary afficien. Mr. Hilton came into my office when a small boy, now nearly twenty-four years ago, and when I first commenced my professional life. He romained with me for more than ten years, and then and at all times since, I found him a warm friend, and our relations have been most intimate and confidential. Possessing a large share of talent, and untiring industry, with great purity and uprightness of character, he rose from an humble station in life, to become one of the most promising young men at the bar. I sat fall he was one of the candidates for a seat on the bench in this court; and had he been elected, he would have discharged his judicial duties with fidelity and ability. He has been at down without a moment's warning, in the midst of his years and his usefulness. As a token of respect for his memory, this court will now adjourn.

United States District Court.

Before Hon. Juoge Beits.

Arms 3.—Teur Burs—The Grand Jury this morning endered bills of indictment in the following cases:—
The United States against John Dowling.—On a charge of smuggling gold chains and lockets to the amount of \$2,000, on board the steamer Asia, in Docember last.

The Same against John Davis.—On a charge of carrying to this port an excess of passengers in the ship Enterprise, of which he was master.

The Same against James McGor.—On a charge of larrency on the ligh seas, in January last, on board the ship Bavaria.

The Same against Vincent G. Stocker.—For carrying an excess of passengers on board the brig Belona.

The Court adjourned sine die. The Judge announced that return of process would be made on Tuesday.

POUGHEREPSIE A CITY.—Poughkeepsle has become a city, by the flat of the Legislature and Governor. She has sought this onerous distinction for many years, and has at length been gratified. The first charter election is to take place to day.

City Intelligence.

A ENIFE AND SHOOTING APPRAY AT THE FIVE MILE HOUSE, THIRD AVENUE—ALMOST A FATAL AFFAIR. On Sunday afternoon, towards evening, an affray took place at the Pive Mile House, Third avenue, between received a severe cut in the hand inflicted with a knife. Wilson; and Hughes, in retaliation, discharged a pisglancing off the scull and wounding the ear.

We lears the facts are simple these.—Hughes and Wilson were engaged in an alterection in the bar-re om, some time after. Wilson left the house and went under the shed to get his house ready; Rughes followed, when it seems the difficulty between them was renewed, and Wison took out a knife, and in the "Zay stables" Hughes badly in the band.

Hughes then drew a pistol, and purmed his arragonist, the latter endeavoring to seek refure in the har-room; but just as he was entering the door, lughes then fure the pistol, the ball taking effect as above described.—Sughes then followed up the assault, and pit hed into Wilson with the usleaded pistol, beat up him over the land.

brad. During this affray the people in the wienity became alarmed, and, supposing a nurder had been consulted, caused the free alarm belt to be sounded, and down came the firemen and police to the spot, to secretain the nature of the alarm. By this time Hughes had been drived off, and Wilson was conveyed to the Hospital, where his wounds were dressed.

It is presurred the hostile parties will be kept away from each other for a day or two—this glong the friends of both parties time to effect 5 reconciliation.

their duty nebly.

Fort Courants, New York, April 3, 1854.

A Fire — A fire broke out yesterday morning at about half-past 6 o'clock, in the large five stery building No. 11 South William street, occupied by Ceasar & Paulie, to-bacco merchants and importers of segars. Before the finmes could be quenched, the two upper stories were entirely burned out, and the lower floors flooded with water. The loss of this firm was about \$15,000. They were insured for \$25,500 in the following companies:—
Empire City, \$5,000; Royal and London Companies, 20 Iondon, \$5,000 each; Hanover, \$1,002; Howard, \$2,000; Fagle, \$2,500, and Grocer's, \$2,300. The damage done to the building was about \$3,000. Owned b Mr. C. H. Sand and covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is not known. The second floor was occupied by Robert Soutier. Jr., a commission merchant, whose stock was mostly damaged by water. Mr. Collen, a banker, and \$2,000, Jenny, Jr., occupied offices on the upper floors. The latter met with a total loss of his effects. He was insured in the Nassau Insurance Company of Brooklyn for \$4,500.

Objects from the War Betaktreen.—Orders have been

denny, Jr., occupied offices on the upper floors. The latter met with a total loss of his effects. He was inspared in the Nassau Insurance Company of Brooklyn for \$1,500.

Onlers from the War Department.—Orders have been received in the city for the departure of the third regiment of artillery, for San Francisco. The instructions are as follows:—

Two companies. B and L. (160 strong) under the command of Colonel Norman, escend major of the regiment, will combart on the 5th instant for California, via Pranamalia of Colonel Norman, escend major of the regiment, will combart on the 5th instant for California, via Pranamalia of Colonel Norman, escend major of the regiment of the total flay next, from which post they will take the land route to San Diego, Caller his moder the command of Lieutenant Colonel E. J. B. et al. 200 strong will under the command of Lieutenant Colonel E. J. B. et al. 200 strong will under the command of Lieutenant Colonel and the Colonel and Colonel and the Colonel and Co

Queen Victoria.

BEQUEETS TO CHASTITATIS INSTITUTIONS.—The late Henry
J. Sandford left the following legacies:—
Associn. for improving the Condition of the Poor. \$5,000
New York Hospital. 5,000
House of industry. 5,000
Colored Home. 3,000
Home of the Friencless 2,500
Denult Dispensary. 2,500

Demilt Dispensary. 2,500

Demilt Dispensary. 2,500

Total. 523,000

In addition to the above bequests, \$33,500 are left to various relatives, and the bulk of his fortune to trustees, for the benefit of two daughters, his only children.

Cleaning and Sweeping Broadway.—We learn that the movement set on foot some days ago, for an efficient cleaning and sweeping of Broadway, has been pushed forward with all practicable despatch, and that the results thus far have been as follows—Upon calling on the leading property owners and occupants in Broadway, Mr. Genin found them generally actuated by a desire to see the experiment thoroughly tried, and the sum necessary to the opera ions of the first four weeks was soon subscribed. A series of experiments was then instituted, during which an immanae amount of dirt was quietly carted away at night, and which resulted in the conviction that the use of house brooms, suggested by Mr. George Elliott, was absolutely necessary to keep the great thoroughfare in a comfortable situation. Operations, with a view to the regular cleaning and sweeping of Breadway, were commenced on Sunday evening last, and will be vigorously prosecuted for four weeks to come. In that time opportunity will be afforded for a thorough practical knowledge of the whole subject, and we may now safely calculate on seeing Broadway kept in a passable condition. By the good offices of Mr. Genin we expect it henceforth to be one of the finest and most magnificent thoroughfares in the world.

The New Your Tryodraphical Sourity.—At a meeting of this Society, beld on Saturday evening last, at No. 3 (hambers street, the following officers were elected for the ensuing six months:—President, M. B. Wynkoop; Vice-President, Francis A. Teall: Secretary, Henry Clay Lanius; Tressurer, James Narios; Directors of the Printers Free Library, Peter J. Baker, James White, John H.

Armstrong and George Watkins. The report of the treasurer showed the society to be in a flourishing condition. After a few specches had been made by the officers elect, the meeting adjourned.

REMOVAL OF THE SCHNENG'S OFFICE.—The Surveyor of the Port yearness, removed his office from the Custom Bouse into one of the rooms on the second floor of the building formerly occupied by the Bank of the State of New York. The room taken is large, well lighted, remitted, handsomely provided with furniture, and no doubt better than the old quarters, and will please all those having business with the government officials.

THE NEW LAMP AND THE CAPTAIN OF THE WASHINGTON.—We see that it is alted in some of the city mapers, that the Captain of the U.S. revenue cutter Washington, lying at Staten Island, said that the light from the new lamp in Burling alip was nightly seen from the dock of

Supreme Court—Special Terms.

Important decisions by Ron Judge Roose well.

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Important decisions by Ron Judge Roose well.

In this of the Industry of all Nations—The plaintiff, one of the exhibitors at the Crystal Palace, sues the Association for the exhibitors at the Crystal Palace, sues the Association for the enhancements of the Industry of all Nations—The plaintiff, one of the exhibitors at the Crystal Palace, sues the Association for the building, the same on thaying, the says "been had water fight." His "Hebrew work of Art'—that is the mame by which the work exhibited was known, being one of those "pictures in penmanship," of the min of 2505—by reason of rain beating in and through said but the first and upon the fashe, became so greatly assumpted and be checked to the plaintiff." To the calm thus presented the Association demur, and insist the hardes been guilty of an negligence—for none is charged in the cur plaint—they are not responsible for damages resulting from the elements; and the squeetion is, does the charter of the Association—for no express engagement is pretented—necessarily imply a warranty to wounds serve dream.

The contraction of the parties off be helped, several reasons of the parties of the helped, several reasons of the parties of the helped in the parties of the helped of the parties of

cd aw at the lime-oil the real estate as then overce in 1814,) and not that which he should alterwards aquire. The latter, therefore, as the Court of Appear
have decided—not technique of disposition having been
made in regard to it—passed on his death not to the
widow, but to the children as heirsax law. In other words,
the widow will take all that was purchased before, and the
children, by descent, all that was purchased softer 1814.
The testator, in the interval becaves 1814 and his death,
executed sundry mortgages, which he left uppeid, covering in one instrument both pilo and after acquired preperty, and the question is as between the deviase and the
helis, by whom are these mortgages to be paid! My conclusion is, that these mortgages are to be apportioned according to the value of the respective mortgaged promises, when they came not the devisee and here, and that
the former has no right, either in law or equity, to throw
the whole or an undue share of the burthen on the latter,
Judgment in favor of the heirs, with special provisions
to be drawn and settled.
Nelson C. Chaparam vs. Simeon Drawer and Educard C.
Best and the Society of the New York Hospital.—The plaintiff alleges that he purchased of defendant Draper four lots
on 107th street, and prays for a decree of special performance of the contract. The four lots in question it expresses
are part of a ineat of about 14 acres owned by Draper, and
previously mortgaged by him for several thoughand dollars to the other defendants, who insist that they have
nothing to do with the controversy, and ought not to
have been made parties to the suit. The plaintiff's bill,
as against West and the Society of the New York Hospital, disquised with costs.

RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN.

Cornelius Sleight vs. Lonice Keel and others.—The ques-

tal, dismissed with costs.

BIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN.

Cornelius Sleight vs. Lonice Real and others.—The question in this case, said his Honor, is, whother the jadgment creditor of the husband, since the acts of 1848 and 1849, is entitled to take the whole of the income of the

Corne in this case, said his Honor, is, whether the judgment creditor of the husband, since the acts of 1848 and 1849, is entitled to take the whole of the income of the wife's property, leaving the wife-for the proposition goes that length—to starve? The marriage in this case, it is admitted, had taken place, and the debt been incurred, before the acts for the better protection of the rights of married women and been passed. Both sets of changements were contracts, both were then subsisting, and both had been entered into on the faith of previous laws. As to both, therefore, it was beyond the constitutional power of the Legislature, had it been so intended, to impair their obligation. What them—for this is the point to be solved—were the previous rights of creditors of hustands against the real catae of their wives? In 2d Faige, 016, it was held that the wife's equity, as it is termed, was personeun to the chains of the judgment creditor; and in 3 Com. 530, the Court also held that it could not be disposed of by the husband without making a suitable provision for her support, to be determined by a reference, according to the circumstances of each particular case. Fesdera, during the wife's life, the husband without making a suitable provision for her support, to be determined by a reference, according to the circumstances of each particular case. Fesdera, during the wife's life, the husband without making a suitable provision for the suspended at any moment, and even destroyed, by his misconduct. (4 John C. R. 318; 4 Haynes, 19, 24; 2 McCard, 308; 3 Monroe, 349; 1 Paige, 620.) On a forcelosure, the surplus moneys brought into court are subject to its jurisiletion as a court of equity, which, in such cases, never allows the fund to be taken out with out a suitable provision for, the wife and her children; and as the sums in this case, ancecoden to the acc of 1848, that act would remove them. Its validity in respect of other acquired property cannot be desired. The competency of the Legislature to east that prop